

ITMO Template Example

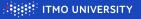
First A.¹ Second A.²

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Date Occasion

Table of Contents



- 1. Mathematics
- 1.1 Theorem
- 1.2 Example
- 2. Highlighting
- 3. Lists
- 4. Effects



Theorem 1 For a prime p and $a \in \mathbb{Z}$ it holds that $a^p \equiv a \pmod{p}$.

$$1,2,\ldots,p-1\in\mathbb{Z}_p$$

Proof. The invertible elements in a field form a group under multiplication. In particular, the elements $1,2,\dots,p-1\in\mathbb{Z}_p$ form a group under multiplication modulo p. This is a group of order p-1. For $a\in\mathbb{Z}_p$ and $a\neq 0$ we thus get $a^{p-1}=1\in\mathbb{Z}_p$. The claim follows.



Example 1 The function $\phi \colon \mathbb{R} \to \mathbb{R}$ given by $\phi(x) = 2x$ is continuous at the point $x = \alpha$, because if $\epsilon > 0$ and $x \in \mathbb{R}$ is such that $|x - \alpha| < \delta = \frac{\epsilon}{2}$, then $|\phi(x) - \phi(\alpha)| = 2|x - \alpha| < 2\delta = \epsilon.$

$$|\phi(x) - \phi(\alpha)| = 2|x - \alpha| < 2\delta = \epsilon$$



Sometimes it is useful to highlight certain words in the text.

Important If a lot of text should be highlighted, it is a good idea to put it in a box.

It is easy to match the colour theme.



- 1 Fancy lists are marked with a number inside a circle.
- Color of list changes by parameter [color=ITMOMango].
 - ▶ Bullet lists are marked with a red box.
 - 1. Numbered lists are marked with a white number inside a red box.



1 Effects that control

- 2. when text is displayed
- are specified with <> and a list of slides.

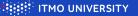
Theorem 2

This theorem is only visible on slide number 2.

Use textblock for arbitrary placement of objects.

It creates a box with the specified width (here in a percentage of the slide's width) and upper left corner at the specified coordinate (x, y) (here x is a percentage of width and y a percentage of height).

Mathematics Highlighting Lists Effects 7 / 7



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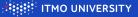
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